SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES.

WANTED-A SITUATION BY A LADY THOROUGHLY a ladies' and children's undergarment department, evening

DEPAU ROW, BLEECKER ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general honsework in small private family, d pidin cook and good washer and froner; three years creace from last place.

104 TH AV. BETWEEN ISTH AND ITH STS.

245 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 87E housework; good city reference.

358 9TH AV.-A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of Nicholas Malady, at Goderich, Canada, for the Murder of His Father and Stepmother.

His Father and Stepmother.

(From the Toronto (Canada) Globe, Dec. 8.1

Vesterday moreing at half-past eight o'clock Nicholes Malay, a young man twenty our year of age, underwent the extreme penery of the law outside the waits of the Golerich jad, for naving taken part in one of the most snocking the format in the names of crine. He undered his mather and stepmother, and though the same wait of the one of the most snocking the control of the most snocking the decrease and endowed with intellectual capacity for above the visits of the analysis of the an

actuated the perpetrators of the diagonical deed. Bid next day a coroner's inquest was new on the bodies.

It has been already stated that bloody footmarks were all over the floor, and these were want led to the apprehension of the murrerer. While the inquest was in progress Nichonas was present, and on eing requested to piace his toot on one of the marks he did so and it was found to correspond in every particular. But there were the marks of the feet of two dinerent parties on the floor, and a comparison bring made another individual was brought into the mast—namely Thomas bonovan.

They were both arrested on the charge of marder—alterwards a son in-law of the old man, named kehoe, was added to the number—and by and by three dangniers of the deceased his other son and a son-in-law were all arrested on the same charge, so that at length in Goderich jail to lower than eight persons were imprisoned charged with the harder of Malady and his wife. After a series of investigations they were all set at liberty except Nicholas Malady. Thomas Donovan and Kehoe, and in the Fall Assizes of lists Nicholas and Donovan were indicated for intracer. When the case was brought up the prosecutor for the Crown was not ready to go on with it, and it was postponed tail the spring Assize of 1850. When the spring Assize came round they were again placed at the bar, but their council challenged one lirror after another thi the panel was exhausted, and the was postponed tail the spring Assize of 1850. When the spring Assize continued the prisoners wound be acquired. In order to get at the face was again postponed thil the Fall Assize.

Menume the most strendous exertions were being made by the detective was introduced into the jain. She came into contact with Nicholas; he reit in love with their, wrete letters criminating himself; promised to marry her if she would raise money to pay up parties to sweat an airbo on his behalf, and thus the poor tool committed himself.

When the Fall Assizes came round the case came on for that. Mr. Ch

cording to his own statement, sat down on some humber which was tyling at a considerable distance from the house. While sitting there he heard two guistiors, and on approaching and looking in he saw Nichous ramping through the nouse, smashing a gun which belonged to the old man all to pieces and acting like a madman. He took off his boots, got Nichousa away and the two went to the house of Donovan's orother.

It was exident that Donovan's story was either a

During the whole of the trial Nicholas retained the same coolness and self-possession which have characterized him all through. He took hoise of the syndence as the case proceeded, sanded and shook his head when Donovan have ved himself in contradictions, and when the jury retired he took possession of a newspaper, lead it with as much coolness as if nothing important to him was going on, and when the jury returned he laid down the paper and was apparent v by far the most unmirersied individual in the court. A vertice of guilty was returned. Chief Justice Haggerry pronounced sentence of death upon him. He rose in the dock, thanked his counsel for the exertions he had put forth on his behauf, thanked the crown prosecutor for the latrness he had manifested in conducting the same thanked the guide and jury, went through the whole affair with the greatest nonchalance, retired to his cell and once there he sat down and cried like a chied.

Anole affair with the grearest nonchabanee, retared to his cell and once there he sat down and cried like a chied.

An endeavor was made by some of the people of the distinctive to obtain a reprieve for him and an application was made to the government in this direction; but about two weeks ago a reply was received distinctly stating that the application was to ally finadmissible. When Nicholas—who had all along hoped that his semence wound be mitigated—heard of the decision he cried sorely for a time, but at length resumed his natural stolid mainter and began to prepare for death.

He was a Koman Catholic, and was attended by the flev. Father Houbett who was assidious in his endeavors to bring the calprit to a proper state of mind and to realize at once the enormity of the crime he had committed and the great necessaly there was no sincere repentance. Nor were the whors of the pricet in vain. Nicholas betook himpeli to prayer and meditation, and though to some it may seem somewhat mawkish to speak of the perpetuator of so diabolical a nutrice as a Christian. Jet there is intie doubt that Nicholas Maiady, before he died, not only saw the error of his way, but thoroughly repented of the course he had taken.

Our reporter saw him in his cell on saturday afternoon, he expressed the greatest countition for the deed he had committed, and stated that he had sure grounds for be leving that "his sins were all forgiven." On being requested to give a detailed datement of how the morador was committed, and to crear up the mystery that envelopee it he had on containing any one else into the same position. He was then urged to say somening as as to clear his brothers and sisters of any connection-with the murder. In reply, he said in a stern voice, "siy brother, in a sure and a stern voice, "siy brother, in reply, he said no a stern voice," which the had anything to say in the way of conies. In the had anything to say in the way of conies. In the had anything to say in the way of conies.

by them.

And may the Lord Jesus Christ merelfully forgive my shas and receive my poor soul mite heaven.

Goderston, bee, 7, 1862.

He seemed more calm after writing his Gonfession, and all Sunday employed himself in reading his Höble. On Monday night he went to bed about ten o'clock and slept soundily until about five. He then rose and dressed and received two Sisters of Mercy, and these remained with him about an hour. High mass was celebrated by Father Bonbett, and the culprit seemed to enter into the Observance with much intelligence and selemanty.

But the most trying thing of all was to come for the poor wretch. About seven o'clock his sister Alice, who was passionately attached to him, but just clusded his hand and bathed it with tears and kisses. After remaining a snort time she was advised to withdraw. When she had left, Thomas Malady, the only brother of the prisoner, went in to take goodby with the poor creature. Thomas is a fine stallworth farmer, but all he could say when he went into the cell was 'roor inthe Nicholas, poor little Nicholas," and he cred and soobed like a bate, and wrung his brother's hand and eame out saying "Poor little Nicholas," in doubt in his own mind going away back to olden times when Nicholas and he were 'boys together."

During this trying ordeal Nicholas restrained himself wonderfully; 'he did not cry,'' he seemed to icel more for the angulas of his riends than his own, and seemed relayed when he was lett alone with Pather Boneet, with whom he engaged in carnest prayer till about a quarter past eight o'clock.

At that hour Sheriff acdenald, who had been waiting for some time, intimated that he wished the preliminary proceedings to be begun. The prest prayer till about a quarter past eight o'clock.

At that hour Sheriff acdenald, who had been waiting for some time, intimated that he wished the preliminary proceedings to be begun. The prest past prayer along with the priest his he most carnest and distinct way. The white cap was put on his need, and, with the word years and

The Preparations for His Execution Te-Day, (From the Rochester Union and Advertiser, Dec. 8.)

Sheriff Sutherian I is making the proparations requisite for the execution of Messirer on Friday. The gatlows—or rate, the simple apparatus for taking the life of the prisoner—is the same that was employed when Squires, Antonio, the Portuguese; Ira Stoat and others were executed. It is in the northwest corner of the south wing or the jail. In a small room it the apper story there is the dron—a heavy weight which fails the infliered is the dron—a heavy weight which fails the infliered to the foom Attached to this weight is a rope that runs over a pulley and one end drops through a hole in the floor to the corner of the hair of the jail, where the haiter is attached and the prisoner stands. The weight is inted to the ceiting and is held up by a latch. When the cord is puled by the Sheriff the weight tails and the prisoner is jerked violently from his leet and mangs by the rope about his next the weight tails and the prisoner is jerked violently from his leet and mangs by the rope about his next the sees bothing of the manufacty used for his execution, save only the natter rope dropping through a hole in the ceiting above his head.

The witnesses of the execution will stand upon the mil hole and on the gatieries in front of the ceits. There is room for about one hundred persons to witness the execution.

Sheriff Sutheriand will use the same hater that has been used in a number of executions here. The rope that is used to draw the halter by the weight is new. Every precaution will be taken to prevent any mistake being made and to secure the speed execution of the condemned man without unnecessary suffering.

As is usual, no doubt a large crowd of persons will gather about the pair and of the cardinal proper and of the

As is usual, no doubt a large crowd of persons will gather about the pair and the avenues leading theorets. For what purpose, however, it is difficult to say, for they can neither see nor hear any of the proceedings. To avoid disturbance and to preserve order the sheriff has called for a company of soldiers of the National Guard to picket the jail.

THE CURRENCY, THE MOST IMPORTANT OBESTION BEFORE THE COUNTRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Now that the question of reconstructing the nation no less importance to the present and future weifare of the country presents uself for prompt and earnest consideration. That question is, how to deal with our paper currency. This description of currency is the creature, and has now become the necessity, of modern civilization. Civilized society can no more do without a paper currency than it can dispense with the steam engine, the railway or the electric telegraph. The principles and uses of tuese have been wrought out by the patient labor and research of men of exalted genius; but paper all the vast machinery involved in operation. Hence scientific as well as a practical point of view will

every man who has Budied the subject from a scientific as well as a practical point of view will admit it is once of flast class national importance, and as such demands the most careful and dispassionate investigation by our national regislators.

The wisdom of retaining our national currency since of returning of canceroing the mational currency since of returning of canceroing the mational currency since of returning of canceroing the mational currency is every day belong recognized by his classes of one community, except those interested in the hatronia branch the subset of the contrained of the most communities on lanking and currency, to watch this question is properly tererance, as cannot contessed in conversion, since last session, to the views long and uniformly divided by those who have the retained of a latential used by those who have the retained of our national data notes increase and the substitution of national datas notes increase and that he contest was a war measure, to read of the country by necessity, and origin to be dispensed with as soon as possible. Senator Sammer, chief matic of mass as an increase of the contest as a war measure to the country by necessity, and origin to be dispensed with as soon as possible. Senator Sammer, chief matic of the country by necessity, and origin to be dispensed with as soon as possible. Senator Sammer, chief matic of the country by necessity, and origin soon states of opponents have charged as many other originates states for opponents have onered a single sound reason in support of the origin the chief of the many function. On the order hand, for most powerful and in-answer and the origin that the origin that the origin that the dispose of consider it in all 118 bearings, and to lay before our readers such a summary of the origin, uses and development of paper currency and of the principles when govern it, as will colving every chand and unbassed man in the country that he views we have contended for are light.

Letter contest and active the themselve e

same standard and tessed by the same raies of evidence.

It is only since the commencement of the present century that banking and currency (embracing the ness and circulation of money and paper currency) have been treated as a solence, that is as being governed by certain determinate principles usequeted by certain determinate principles usequeted iron known and uniform results. The mi indicate sciences it is founded on the practical experience of mankind. That is, when we find that theory establishes the first that certain edenate policy with as much exactness as the demonstrations of the so-called "exact sciences," or mathematics, we claim this as a scientific solution of the questions involved. Though much has been done since the days of Adam similate to vive a regular and scientific solution of the money question it must said in many respects be regarded as wanting in system and as being in its tolancy. Great Britain and France have produced many able and some very demonstrative writers on induce and currency, considered according to scientific principles, in this respect we have but first to boast on, but it is bardly possible that the prominence which the solvect has assumed in this country will not wipe out this reoroscient. The great desideratum of the present

balances from place to place in cost, which these dealers could effect cheaper han ordinary merchanis and travellers. These classes were greatly accominodated by this simple expedient, and as merrodis were transferable by eadorsement they soon passed from hand to hand, and were at length received as a kind of creatating medium or currency.

This was the nearest approach to a paper currency till the early part of the seventeenth centary, when the Bank of Amsterdam was established, with the view of correcting the abuses growing out of the generally worn and clipped colors in circu ation arroughout Europe. This oans commenced by receiving gold deposits by weight, and granting receipts therefor, massing a small deduction for the cost of recoinage. These receipts were granted for six months, payable to bearer, and in coasequence of the high repute of the bank went into general circulation as money. From this stage the pian of issuing promissory notes of fixed decominations, payable to bearer on demand, and the use of checks, was an easy step.

It will thus be seen that, while banking is chaimed by eminent writers to have existed as early as the time of Moses, the use of bank notes for money is of very recent date. The principles which underlie the circulation of promissory notes payable on demand, ooth redeenable and irredeenable, will be coassifiered at another time, and tag all and payed the nation's currency over that of one or many banks pointed out.

A PICTURE MISER.

The Late Thomas Thompson's Gullery-The Most Valuable Collection of Paintings in the Country-Eccentricities of a Wealthy Con-

Riost Valuable Collection of Paintings in the Country—Eccentricities of a Wealthy Connoisseur.

(From the Roston Post, Dec. 8.]

THE FINEST GALLEBY IN THE COUNTRY.

It is not generally known that the most extensive and undouncedly most valuable collection of oil pinitings ever owned in the Ennest scales is in the city of Roston and belongs to the estate of the late Mr. Homas Thompson, a man well known to all Rostonians for his great weath and many eccentricities. It will be remembered that Mr. Thompson died in New York in the Spring of the present year, and the singular bequests made in his will were but another instance of the pecularities which marked the man through life. He was a lover of the fine arts from his youth, and at the time of the burning of the Tremont Tompio, in Marca, 1882, he lost by the configeration a fine art confection which had cost him upwards of \$22,000, and this, be it rememberes, was at a time when money was gold and everything was cheap. This misortune for a time discouraged him, but he could not overcome his tastes and habits, in hair a dozen years his new collection was greater than the one he had lost. Occupying the earth confiding over the old store of Messrs, John I. Brown & Son, Washington street, near the Eoylston Market, consisting of more than a dozen rooms, the pattures not only covered the walls, but were positively kept in these so that its probably said with truit hast, besides the owner, no one ever saw the entire collection or anything approaching the whole of it. Some of our old curzens, presidents of the baness and insurance companies where Air. Thompson did business, arthists and interry men, were constantly invited to pass an afternoon or, other an entire may among these treasures, but they are unanimous in the expression that they could not origin a in near they know a form and appreciative and kindly critic, and reserved a thoral price; in sobject them was a castomer not to be registed. Amony they are the analytic of which air. Thompson paid several thousand dola

to know the nome of his jouth, to correspond with mis trienes, and many a citizen has found by expersence how strict were his orders (and how strict) complied with) to his outsiness agent that no "he should be posted of his whereacouts. He wanted hether to see not near of a piace where, although ne had a so been subjected to sit, not, want of consideration, and, in his opinion, positive abuse. The cause of this feeling arose, it is believed, principally from troucie with the assessors upon questions of taxes, and those who best knew the lacts coasider his grounds for feeling as he did not wholly without foundation. From the day he left the cap he ceased to buy pictures. The artist tost a good friend, and picture venders missed their best customer. The entire collection was stowed away, and from that day to this has been securify guaded from every eye until within the pass month. Mr. J. Harvey found, the well known portrait painter, and director of the Fine Aris Exhibition of fosion Athenseum, was emproyed, by order of the executifix, to examine and catalogue the collection. The only reason who has seen at these pictures. They are stored in Fulton street, a most unpromising place, and a building which no one would suspect of being such a repository. Mr. Young asserts that, although he had in his youth some knowledge of them, and had himself contributed one of two efforts, yet when ne entered the olinding and found since intherse piece. Natland and having all the assistance he required, yet weeks were needed before any thing like a list could be prepared.

VALABD AT HALP A MILLION.

Biersmat, the artist, who knew hr. Thompson well, and of whose own paintings there are some dozen or more, expresses an epition that a similar collection cannot now be put together for hah a million dollars. No half in Boston is surficiently large to examit hiem. Some idea may be conveyed by the fact when he years enhanced the will be required over if packed close without boxing or the waste of any superinous room.

Chop the catalogue

A CONNECTICET TRACEDY.

Pistol Again-A Man Found Dead-Arrest

The Pistol Again—A Han Found Dead—Arrest of the Alleged Minderees.

[From the Hartford Courant, Dec. 8,]
About hall-past ten o'cock last evening, as officers Medianus and Holden were standing on the corner of Asylum and Irumbuli streets, a gentieman came up and informed them that a man had been murgered on the railread track. Medianus started for the police station to inform the captain and summon the coroner, while Holden went toward the scene of the alleged marger.

About inflway between the Church and Walnut street crossings he found the body of a man lying on the track, face down, and an old-asmoned double barrelied pistol under his head. The snow under him was saturated with blood, and an examination revealed a bullet hole in his right breast, which would have caused almost instant death. At this moment there was no ciue to the perpetrators of the deed, but soon rater officer Holden met a man with his head cat' had gone to Dr. Curus' to have mis wouldness dressed. The officer immediately started for the doctor's but on arriving there was informed that no suca person had called. He then went to another physician s and still another, and finally at Dr. Hrownell's icareed that Thomas O'Nest, residing at No. 5 East street, had been there and had his need dressed. The officer time dated had his need dressed. The officer the hore was informed that no suca person had called. He then went to another physician s and still another, and finally at Dr. Hrownell's icareed that Thomas O'Nest, residing at No. 5 East street, had been there and had his need dressed. The officer them went to the residence of O'Neil, who is employed as an engineer on the Hartforn and New Haven Raifrond, Jonan him with its head bandaged and bany cut, and arrested him. Another man named T. W. O'Hara, who was present, said he was with O'Neil at the time, and he was also arressed and both were taken to the station house.

was also arrested and both were taken to the station house.

The men claimed that they did the shooting in sel-defence. O'Neib's mory is that one Bevius, a watenman at Woodruff & Beach's, had had a grudge against him for some tune—a woman afair—and that for several days he has been dogged, sometimes by one and at others by two men. A day or two ago he purchased a pistol and for two or three nights past has had O'Bara come to the engine house and accompany him home. Last might while waking on the track of their way home from the depot two men came up and attacked them, and one, who had a cluo, strack O'Neil on the head, Subming min so that he could make no further resistance, the people who live in the neighborhood beard the noise of the fight, the pistol shoes and othes of murder.

bornood heard the noise of the fight, the pistol shos and cries of murder.

The pistols of O'Neil and O'Hara were examined by the others, and not were found to have ocen fired—one three times and the other once. The pistol found under the head of the dead man had not been discharged. The war was found near the scene of the bragedy. An officer was cent to Wood, and the scene of the bragedy. An officer was cent to Wood, and the scene of the bragedy. An officer was cent to Wood, while the bragedy of the murdered man life, because and not at first know the disceased; but after wards recognized him as his fellow wanteman, Thomas O'Brien. The body was kept at the station house last night, in one of the upper rooms and O'Neil and als companion and levina were placed the cells. Two members of the police force were detailed as watchinen at Woodruff & Beach's.

Horrible Mutilation-A Brakeman's Body Cut

From the Unca (N. Y.) Evening Observer, Dec. 8
Less than a month ago Superintendent Prest wrot
to George Adams. a Young man tiving near Canat
tota, informing into that his application for the postion of brakeman on the tentral was grante.
Adams promptly reported for duty and was place
on the first stock train going east, which passe
through Unca every morning about half-past on
obclock.

o'clock.

This morning the train reached Utica on time. It was drawn from the inam track to the brance, where some cars were left and arrangements made for proceeding east. Mr. Frawley, the associate brakeman on adams' train, saw the deceased alive for the last time about half-past one o'clock. Both were then standing near the engine of their train, Frawley started to the rear and occupied himself with usual duties and a few moments later the train was in motion.

motion.

It is supposed (nothing certain is known) that Adams cambed on to the tank of the engine, and in attempting to step from the tender to the deck of the forward freign car, missed his footing and felt. The entire train, which consisted of twenty cars, passed over his body. This, of course, produced death. The man was not messed formediately, and presently an engity engine shot across his remains. Five or ten minutes passed; the casually remained undiscovered, and then an engine and eight cars passed over the mutilated body. A few minutes later Charles Niermare. a switchfeader, stumbled on to the manged mass, prostrate between the tracks, and so shockingly mutilated as to bear little of human form or semblance. The switchfeader no tided the train despatcher, Mr. Charles F. Hand, of the occurrence, and the conductor of Adams' train returned, and, after vainly searching for Adams, came to the conclusion that the mutilated remains before him were those of the missing orakeman. Mr. Hand moved the man fragments of the body off to the side of the track and started in Search of Coroner at nroe. The Coroner, procuring a coffin, was assisted by several in pacing the remains of deceased in the best possible shape. The head was terribly sinched, the skull bones being broken into fine pieces. The ribs are all oroken, some of them in any places. Foth arms are severed, and the detached pieces are cut and broken in a dozen places. The right limb was severed from the trains; it is not proken less than twenty times. The left limb is as it is supposed (nothing certain is known) that

Long RAILROAD DETENTION.—The "owl" mail train which arrived at forty-live minutes past four o'clock yesterday afternoon was thuty-two and a haif hours from New York to Boston. The train, which consisted of ten cars from New York and eight from New Haven, was accompanied by two engines the entire distance. The show was found to be badly drifted at springle d and Brookfield. The distance between Springfield and Palmer, which issually takes about thirty minutes, required three and a haif hours, the engines being compelled to "cut" the train and break out the road before the cars could proceed. The pass-engers enjoyed themselves as best they could, the lunca rooms along the route being entirely cleaned out to supply the wants of hungry stomachs. The train finally arrived all safe and sound.—Boston Herald, Dec. 8.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES. Cooks, &c.

OO SPRING SE. CORNER OF MOTT, FIRST FLOOR .-

40 WEST ETH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear. A competent person as first rate cook; will do the washing of a small private family; good city re-

43 PERRY ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family or first class bearing bouse; understands meats, soups and pastry, and has no objection to the country; the best of city reference.

82 KING ST., IN THE STORE -A PROTESTANT WO-

OO WEST HITH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 5TH AVS.,
Prest, top floor.—A respectable woman as good cook in
a private family; is a good baker and understands all kinds
of desserts; will go a short distance in the country; good references.

140 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH meats, some, game, paster and all hinds of desarts; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; would assist with the coarse washing; good city reference.

163 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A COMPE-stant all the twoman as cook to a private family; under-stant all kinds of American and English cooking; is a first class baker. Good city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOO back.—A young woman as good cook; is a go baker; will assist with the washing; city reference.

218 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AN EXPERI-bread; is willing to assist with the washing and froning; best references. 220 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 5.—AS FIRST CLASS easist with plain washing; no objection to the country. The best reference.

223 VARICK ST.-A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework, cook, wash and fron; first class reference. Can be seen for two days.

237 WEST 27TH ST. A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook or to assist in washing and troning; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

242 EAST CED ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A place for her cook; is an excellent baker, washer and ironer.

347 EAST ETH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK; UK-derstands French and English cooking; can take the entire charge of a kitchen; a good place preferred to high 9 5 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN 20 62 to do piain cooking and washing, or general housework in a smal family; has no objectious to going a short distance in the country; has good recommendations. Apply for three days for COMNELY.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES.

388 6TH AV .- BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, 406 EAST 18TH ST., SECOND PLOOR, BACK stands her beams each throughly in all its branches; best city reference. Call for two days.

4 16 2D AV., NEAR RIST ST., FIRST PLOOR, FRONT

4.54 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN good cook, washer and fromer, where work is no be had; has a little boy, six years old; best reference. 4.0() 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 20TH SYS.—AS cocking, both French and American; aeven years' reference; no 00 Jetien to the country.

581 GREENWICH STREET, CORNER HOUSTON.-objections to general housework; good city reference.

624 and Av., Corner of atthem, second Floor washing and troning in a private family, no objection to deplace and the second form of the second family of the

ELIZABETH ST., SECOND PLOOR. FRONT room.—A young girl, lately landed, as chambe made assist in the washing, or would make herself generally

26 BARROW ST. A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAM-

85 ORCHARD ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermuld and to assist in housework.

Mrs. HENDERSON.

154 IST AV. Sixes resy of H and 107H STS. fancy store. A respectative Sealed girl as chamber mid and waltress or to do housework in a small family; is willing; no objection to a short distance in the country; offy reference.

263 WEST 32D ST.-A RESPECTABLE GIRL A dran; has two years' city reference. 296 IST AV., BETWEEN 177H AND 187H STS second floor, back room.—As chambermaid an waltress or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing and obliging; good reference from last place. Inquire fo Mrs. TRAINOR.

320 WEST 21ST ST .- A Y UNG GILL AS CHAMBER maid and wateress or to take care of children; best

339 WEST BOTH ST. A VOUNG WOMAN AS CHAM-

382 2D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.-

490 STH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 20TH STS. respectable Protestant gut as chambermald a waiters in a private family; best city reference. Call

551 WEST SOTH ST., DETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH inuncress or to do cooking in a small family; best refe given if required. Call for two days. 682 6TH AV., BETWEEN SOTH AND 46TH STS. -

A YOUNG GIRL IN 62D ST., BETWEAN 9TH AND fash average of the have, south side, wishes a situation in a private family to do up mairs work or take care of children; is willing to make herself generally useful.

7 CARROLL PLACE, BLEECKER ST.—A RESPECT and young woman, a few more engagements by the day week or mouth as seamstress; is a good dressmaker; best city reference given. 17 CORNELIA ST., NEAR 4TH ST. AND 6TH AV.—AN experienced dregamaker wishes a few more engagements, by the day or week, la private families; is a first class filter and trimmer and rapid in execution.

28 EAST BIH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS seamstress; is a good dressmaker and understands all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen until suited at her present employer's.

107 WEST 18TH ST.-A FIRST CLASS DRESSMA. West or month ten years' experience on Wheeler & Wilson's week or month ten years' experience on Wheeler & Wilson's weekles on the weekles to the country. 118 EAST 22D ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—A FIRST wait on ladies by the day at their residences. Call on or address M. E. PECK.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS wants work by the day, week or month; works on dresses and finishes them off, and does family sawing; best of ty reference given.

163 WEST 20TH ST. A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, who is in the habit of working in private families, which we work engagements by the day; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; reference if required.

194 LEXINGTON AV.—A COMPETENT AND EXPE-renced English acamstress would engage with families by the month; would not object to go permanently in a private family; is a good operator on wheeler a Wilson's and Wilcon's Gibbs' sewing machines. Can be seen at her present employer's until suited. Call on or address SEAM-STRESS.

209 WEST 20TH ST.-A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO and makes children's clothes; also understands dressmaking and makes children's clothes; also understands Wheeler & Wilsou's sewing machine. Call or address. 219 EAST 21ST ST., NEAR PTH AV.—A STEADY ling, as seamstress; can cut and fit, is a good operator of Wheeler & Wison's machine; can do all kinds of fine sewing and dress ladies' hair.

240 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 5TH to go out by the day to do plain sewing: Is a good operator on Grover & Baker's and Singer's machines.

338 WEST 26TH ST.—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS making and fitting ladies' and children's dreases to the newest style, in gentleman's family, by week or month.

230 EAST 12TH ST. A DRESSMAKER WISHES to make engagements with a few families by the day or week; can cut, fit and trun ladies' and children's dresses in the laust style. Call or address. 242 EAST SED ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—AN EXPERI-tion machine, in a private family; would go by the day until suited. Call all week.

343 EAST EDD ST., NEAR IST AV.—AN EXPE-gentlement family; would go by the day until suited. Carl all the week.

3 19 EAST ISTALST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.— suite, 83, upwards; waspers, 82 a 52 50; also children's and miscos jarnowins inade to order; patterns and fashion plates cutting and basting. Call or address.

S16 first floor.—A first clara dressmaker would like to make a few engagements by the day or week, or would also make a few engagements by the day or week or would take the property of the second of the second of the con-ting tadies or children's clothing. Call of or address.

A N ORPHAN GIRL WOULD LIKE TO APPRENTICE to a dressmaker or milliner, where her services would be accepted for mer board. Address J. W. W., box 5,515 Post office. AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER AND PIRST class fitter and triumer in the various styles would like to make a few more ongagements in private families. Address H. stations G. 450 WEST 32D ST.-A. GIRL, LATELY LANDED,

200 EAST HITH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A LADY DE-chas need apply, widower's family preferred. For pre-ticulars apply as above.

359 EAST 19TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED GERMAN widow index, or bighest respectability, with a child of six years, as housekeeper; a good from more of an object than wages. References given. Address for one week. Bell A S HOUSEKEEPER IN AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN'S

aining a situation as housekeeper in a willower's fam-neerstands the care of children; best reference given, but persons of wealth and respectable position need Address R. E. M., Herald office.

WANTED-A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEEPER. By an American lady, in a boarding achool or privale boarding house; large experience; goodreference. Address EARNEST, station 0.

9 WASHINGTON ST., FIRST FLOOR.-A RESPECT WATTS ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED GIRL to take care of children and make herself generally if in a small private family. Call for three days. 38 STANTON ST., NEAR THE BOWERY, FIRST

115 MULBERRY ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.-

227 WEST 42D ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—at her own house, burned by the west nurse.

244 WEST SOTH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A widow lady as nurse by the day, week or munit, can take care of a baby from its birth; is a good sick nurse. Good reference.

249 of AV. -A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN

276 and St., NEAR AV. C. FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—
MIR, as nurse in a good family.

L. HIRTRISTER. 300 EAST (IST ST.-A RESPECTABLE MARRIED MOMAN as wet nurse; fresh breast of milk. Can be 322 WEST 43T ST. AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT 22 girl to take care of one or two ch liren, or to de chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family; refer

333 OTH AV., IN THE DYEING STORE,—AN ENG. se of milk. Reference from last emp

will take an infant to nurse. 365 WEST SITH ST. A RESPECTABLE NARRIED 406 EAST 18TH ST. A NURSE TO TAKE ENTIRE seamstress; or to do light chamberwork; no objection to country; city reference.

227 EAST 26TH ST., REAR BUILDING, THIRE floor, back room.—A woman to go out by the day to wash and fron, or would clean houses; reference given.

Mrs. SULLIVAN.

241 WEST 25D ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, the dozen or bundle, or to go out to work by the day; good reference given if required. Call for two days.

210 6rH St., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 4.—A RE spectable woman, an excellent laundress, wishes few families' and gentlemen's washing. Terms reasonable call or address.

347 EAST 17fH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS. wishes to take in washing at her own home, by the dozen or month; would go out by the day; satisfactory reference. 349 EAST 52D ST., NEAR 1-T AV., SECOND FLOOR, back room.—A young woman to do all kinds of housecleaning by the day; will go to any part of the city; is a first class laundress; good city reference.

419 EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV. FIRST FLOOR, front.—As first class laundress or chambermaid and laundress; can do fluting by hand or machine; best city reference.

420 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV, woman wishes to take in families or a few centicmen's washing at her own house; good city reference. 434 PAST 18TH ST., ROOM 18.—BY A COMPETENT laundress, family and gentlemen's washing at her own house, or would go out by the day; French fluting near,

4 EAST JUTH ST.-A LADY LEAVING FOR THE chambernath was has lived with her for three years. Can be seen until suited.

27 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE.—A LADY AS governess in a kind, pleasant family, or would instruct children in a family and board elsewhers. Address or inquire for GOVERNESS.

78 SULLIVAN ST.-A CREOLE GIRL WOULD LIKE hairdressing and dressmaking, Call from 9 to 10 A. M. Ite

86 COLUMBIA ST., TOP FLOOR.—A WOMAN OF RE